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February 14, 1995

RECEIVED

FEB 1 4 1955

FEDERAL COMMERCIAL TOWN COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Mr. William Caton Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Ex Parte Notice

PR Docket No. 92-235

Dear Mr. Caton:

On February 13, 1995, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation ("NTT") filed a notice of ex parte communication ("Notice") in the above-referenced proceeding, providing details regarding a demonstration of NTT's 5 kHz RZ® SSB technology conducted for various FCC staff members and others during the week of February 6, 1995.

As is described in the Notice, among the various aspects of RZ® SSB technology demonstrated to the Commission staff was the ability of a mobile unit to receive high quality facsimiles via a 5 kHz channel while traveling at relatively high speeds. While the Notice identified this as part of the demonstration, through an oversight, copies of the two test facsimiles, the reception of which was witnessed by the Commission staff while travelling in the demonstration vehicle, were not included with the Notice.

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Attached hereto are photocopies of actual facsimiles received by the G3 facsimile machine located in the demonstration vehicle, which were transmitted using 5 kHz RZ $^{\odot}$ SSB technology. The demonstration vehicle was travelling approximately 50-55 mph at the time of reception. No error correction technology was employed in these tests.

If there are any questions regarding this matter, please contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey H. Olson

Enclosure

cc: Persons listed on Attachment A of the Notice

TEST CHART



IMAGE TRANSMISSION OVER RZ SSB USING 9.6 kbps G3 FAX - HALF TONE

FEB. 6 - FEB. 10, 1995 AT WASHINGTON D.C.

NTT

THE SLEREXE COMPANY LIMITED

SAPORS LANE - BOOLE - DORSET - BH 25 8 ER
TELEPHONE BOOLE (945 13) 51617 - TELEX 123456

Our Ref. 350/PJC/EAC

18th January, 1972.

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Dr. P.N. Cundall, Mining Surveys Ltd., Holroyd Road, Reading, Berks.

Dear Pete,

Permit me to introduce you to the facility of facsimile transmission.

In facsimile a photocell is caused to perform a raster scan over the subject copy. The variations of print density on the document cause the photocell to generate an analogous electrical video signal. This signal is used to modulate a carrier, which is transmitted to a remote destination over a radio or cable communications link.

At the remote terminal, demodulation reconstructs the video signal, which is used to modulate the density of print produced by a printing device. This device is scanning in a raster scan synchronised with that at the transmitting terminal. As a result, a facsimile copy of the subject document is produced.

Probably you have uses for this facility in your organisation.

Yours sincerely,

P.J. CROSS

Group Leader - Facsimile Research